

QUEEN LOUISA OF PRUSSIA.

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ing the King of Prussia was announced. The King's emotion was visible, and may easily be imagined; for as hostilities were suspended, and his territory in possession of the French, his only hope was in the generosity of the conqueror. Napoleon himself, it is said, appeared moved by his situation, and invited him, together with the Queen, to dinner. On sitting down to table Napoleon with great gallantry told the beautiful Queen that lie would restore to her Silesia, a province which she earnestly wished should be retained in the new arrangements which were necessarily about to take place.¹

The treaty of peace concluded at Tilsit between France and Russia on the 7th of July, and ratified two days after, produced no less striking a change in the geographical division of Europe than had been effected the year preceding by the Treaty of Presburg. The treaty contained no stipulation dishonorable to Russia, whose territory was preserved inviolate ; but how was Prussia treated ? Borne historians, for the vain pleasure of flattering by posthumous praises the pretended moderation of Napoleon, have almost reproached him for having suffered some remnants of the monarchy of

/M us to the number of buttons thcro ought to bo
in front of a jackal, how inauv behind, and the manner in
which the Hkircfcs ought to MM cut. Not. a tailor in the
army knew better than King Frederick how many measures
of clot h it took to make, a jacket. In fact, "continued he laugh-
ing, "" I WUH nobody in comparison with them. They
continually tormented me about matters belonging to
tailors, of which I was entirely ignorant, although in order
not to affront them, I answered junt an gravely as if iho fate
of an anny depended upon the out of a jacket. When I went
to sec the King of Prussia, instead of a library, I found that
he had a largo room, like an arsenal, furnished with shelves
and pogH, on which wore hung fifty or sixty jackets of
different patterns. Every day ho changed his fashon and
put on a different one. He attached more, importance, to this
than was n«-cwH.sary for the salvation of a kingdom"
(O'Mura'H Napoleon, in Kxilc., vol. ii. i). 48).

* Las (!OHAH mentions that at the time of the treaty of
Tilsit Napoleon wrote to the Empress Josephine as follows:
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" * The Queen of Prussia is really a charming woman. Hhe is fond of coquet ting with me; but do not be jealous: I am liko oilcloth, along which everything of this sort slides without penetrating. It would cost me too dear to play the gallant.

¹¹ On this subject an anecdote was related in tho *union* of Josephine. It was said that the Queen of Prussia one day had a beautiful rose in her hand, which tho Kmparor asked her to give him. Tho Queen hesitated for a few moments, and then presented it to him, saying, ' Why should I HO readily grant what you request, while you remain deaf to all my entreaties ? '(She alluded to tho fortress of Magdeburg, which she- had earnestly solicited) " (Memorial d& ftt. /Mew).